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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/784,075	02/19/2004	Charles R. Weirauch	200314899-1	7028

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EXAMINER

BIBBINS, LATANYA

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2627

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/06/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/784,075	Applicant(s) WEIRAUCH ET AL.	
	Examiner LaTanya Bibbins	Art Unit 2627	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 19 February 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____. |

DETAILED ACTION

1. In the remarks filed on January 18, 2007, Applicant amended claims 1, 5, 15, and 16, and submitted arguments for allowability of pending claims 1-16.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed January 18, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding claims 1-10 and 12-16, Applicant argues that Murakami fails to disclose refusing to read information from a first surface when required information on a second surface cannot be read and that Murakami merely discloses various recording areas on a single surface and not at least two surfaces.

Regarding claim 11, Applicant argues that both Murakami and Suh fail to disclose refusing to read information from a first surface when required information on a second surface cannot be read. Applicant argues further that Suh fails to even disclose information on different surfaces in a disk.

However, Murakami teaches a recording medium with various surfaces which are illustrated in Figure 3A. In addition, the "second surface" as claimed corresponds to the "additional information area" (element 101 of Figure 1A) of Murakami. The additional information is stored as a barcode format (column 5 line 61) and is located on a second surface as shown in Figure 3A.

In addition, as noted in the office action, the combination of Murakami and Suh teach the limitations of claim 11. While Murakami teaches an optical medium with both

first and second surfaces, Suh discloses an optical medium where the information on **at least one of** the first and second surfaces comprises data encoded in groove wobble.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. **Claims 1-10, and 12-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Murakami et al. (US Patent Number 6,973,015 B1).**

Regarding claim 1, Murakami discloses a method, comprising: refusing, by a drive, to read information from a first surface of an optical medium (see the TOC area in Figure 1A element 103) when required information on a second surface (see the additional information area in Figure 1A element 101) of the optical medium cannot be read (see the flowchart of a reproduction procedure in Figure 10A, specifically element 301i where an error is created when information can not be reproduced from the additional information area).

Regarding claim 2, Murakami discloses the method of claim 1, further comprising: reading, from the first surface, information that indicates that information on the second surface is required (see column 5 lines 29-40).

Regarding claim 3, the method of claim 1, further comprising: refusing, by the drive, to provide information from a data surface of the optical medium when required information on an external surface of the optical medium cannot be read (see the flowchart of a reproduction procedure in Figure 10A, specifically element 301i where an error is created when information can not be reproduced from the additional information area also Figure 1A with a first surface, the TOC area 103, and a second surface, the additional information area 101, and column 5 lines 9-12 where the additional information area may be located at the outer peripheral portion of the disc).

Regarding claim 4, Murakami discloses the method of claim 1, further comprising: refusing, by the drive, to provide information from a first data surface (see the TOC area in Figure 1A element 103) of the optical medium when required information on a second data surface (see the additional information area in Figure 1A element 101) of the optical medium cannot be read (see the flowchart of a reproduction procedure in Figure 10A, specifically element 301i where an error is created when information can not be reproduced from the additional information area).

Regarding claim 5, Murakami discloses an optical medium (Figure 1A element 100), comprising: a first surface (see the TOC area in Figure 1A element 103), the first surface having an indication that information on a second surface is required to permit access to content on the first surface (see column 5 lines 29-40); and information on the second surface corresponding to the indication on the first surface (see the additional information area in Figure 1A element 101).

Regarding claim 6, Murakami discloses the optical medium of claim 5, further comprising: the first surface being an internal data surface; and the second surface being an external surface (see Figure 1A with a first surface, the TOC area 103, and a second surface, the additional information area 101, and column 5 lines 9-12 where the additional information area may be located at the outer peripheral portion of the disc).

Regarding claim 7, Murakami discloses the optical medium of claim 5, further comprising: the first surface being an external surface; and the second surface being an internal data surface (see Figure 1A where the first surface, the TOC area 103, is external to the second surface, the additional information area 101, in relation to the inner peripheral portion of the disc).

Regarding claim 8, Murakami discloses the optical medium of claim 5, further comprising: each of the first surface and the second surface being an internal data surface (see Figure 1A where both the TOC area 103 and the additional information area 101 are internal in relation to the main recording area 110).

Regarding claim 9, Murakami discloses the optical medium of claim 5, further comprising: the information on the second surface comprising a bar code (see column 5 lines 12-14).

Regarding claim 10, Murakami discloses the optical medium of claim 5, further comprising: the information on at least one of the first and second surfaces comprising data in a control block (see Figure 1B).

Regarding claim 12, Murakami discloses the optical medium of claim 5, further comprising: the information on at least one of the first and second surfaces comprising

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data embedded within other data (see Figure 1B and Figures 2A and 2B where both the TOC and the additional information areas contain embedded data).

Regarding claim 13, Murakami discloses the optical medium of claim 5, further comprising: the information on the second surface comprising variable information (see the description of the data contained in the additional information area in column 6 lines 9-42 and the illustration in Figures 2A and 2B).

Regarding claim 14, Murakami discloses the optical medium of claim 13, further comprising: the information on the second surface comprising a unique identifier of the optical medium (see column 5 lines 21 and 22 and further in column 9 lines 6-8).

Regarding claim 15, Murakami discloses a drive for optical media, comprising: a controller, the controller permitting external access to information from a first surface on an optical medium, only when required information can be read on a second surface on the optical medium (see column 13 lines 33-39 and further in column 13 lines 48-53 and Figure 7 element 523).

Regarding claim 16, Murakami discloses a drive for optical media, comprising: means for detecting that information on a first surface of an optical medium is required (see the TOC area in Figure 1A element 103); and means for refusing to permit external access external to information from a second surface of the optical medium, unless the required information on the first surface can be read by the drive (see the flowchart of a reproduction procedure in Figure 10A, specifically element 301i where an error is created when information can not be reproduced from the additional information area).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. **Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Murakami et al. (US Patent Number 6,973,015 B1) as applied to claim 5 above, and further in view of Suh et al. (US PGPub Number 2004/0168074 A1).**

Regarding claim 11, Murakami discloses the optical medium including all of the limitations of claim 5 but fails to teach that the optical medium comprises the information on at least one of the first and second surfaces comprising data encoded in groove wobble. Suh, however, teaches an optical medium where the information on at least one of the first and second surfaces comprises data encoded in groove wobble (see paragraph [0050]-[0052] and Figures 4F and 5).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to encode the copy protection information in wobbled pits as taught by Suh onto the optical medium of Murakami. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to combine the teachings in order to prevent the information from being easily detected by common detecting methods (see Suh paragraph [0051]).

Conclusion

7. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LaTanya Bibbins whose telephone number is (571) 270-1125. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 7:30 am - 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wayne Young can be reached on 571-272-7582. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



LaTanya Bibbins



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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER